



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Nuisances—Definition of. (Act No. 60, Mar. 7, 1912.)

SECTION 1. That section 329 of the Penal Code of Porto Rico be amended so that the same shall hereafter read as follows:

"SEC. 329. That anything which is injurious to health, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or is an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by an entire community or neighborhood, or by any considerable number of persons, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable lake, river, bay, stream, canal, or basin, or any public park, square, street, or highway, is a public nuisance: *Provided*, That the emission of smoke from useful manufacturing enterprises except in municipalities of class I shall not be regarded or treated as a public nuisance unless it is made affirmatively to appear to the court by proof that the health of a considerable number of persons is injuriously affected thereby: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the municipal councils of all municipalities of the island from passing municipal ordinances requiring said manufacturing enterprises to use and employ devices to prevent the unnecessary emission of smoke, cinders, and soot to the injury and prejudice of the inhabitants in cities and towns, and nothing in this act shall be construed as exempting the owners of said manufacturing establishments from liability for violation of such municipal ordinances."

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after its approval.

Institute of Tropical Medicine—Establishment of and Appropriation for. (Act No. 71, Mar. 13, 1912.)

SECTION 1. That there is hereby created an institute of tropical medicine, which shall be under the direction of the director of sanitation. Said institute shall be devoted to the study and investigation of diseases peculiar to the Tropics and of prophylactic measures applicable to such diseases. Such institute shall publish special information on tropical medicine and hygiene and shall diffuse scientific knowledge relative to tropical pathology.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of creating, maintaining, and defraying all kinds of expenses in connection with said tropical institute there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury of Porto Rico not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be disbursed by the director of sanitation as he may deem wise.

SEC. 3. For the purposes for which it is created the director of sanitation, with the approval of the governor of Porto Rico, shall organize the service of such institute of tropical medicine.

SEC. 4. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its approval.

VIRGINIA.**Schools—To be Provided With Sanitary Privies. (Reg. State Bd. of H., Jan. 10, 1912.)**

Whereas many public schools in Virginia are not provided with proper sanitary conveniences; and whereas such conditions are dangerous to the public health,

Therefore, be it ordered by the State board of health that from and after September 1, 1912, no building shall be used for public-school purposes in Virginia unless same shall be provided with two sanitary privies built and maintained in accordance with the regulations of this board.

Be it further ordered that all officers and agents of this board are ordered to proceed with the enforcement of this regulation in any case of violation of its provisions observed after September 1, 1912.